

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1917.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One year.....\$3.00  
 Six months.....\$1.50  
 Three months......75  
 Single copy.....1 cent

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by  
**THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.**  
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher

No one forgot the Lusitania on May 7.

Have you bought your government bond? Have you done your bit?

The allies have captured another town; therefore, Berlin reports another victory for the Germans.

One feels like asking with the Springfield Republican: "Now can't Mr. Edison provide an automatic stopper for foolish talk?"

It was to have been expected that a solemn warning against over-production of potatoes should have come out of Milwaukee, the place where they raise froth.

If there are any really strong men in Russia they are likely to come to the surface in the present national crisis. And surely Russia is not bereft of all its big men. Therein lies a measure of optimism among the allies regarding the future of the perplexed people.

The French war mission seems to have captured Senator W. J. Stone's state without a struggle. The honors heaped upon the distinguished Frenchmen in St. Louis were a distinct credit to the state of Missouri, which has had some reflected discredit during the last few months.

Those drivers of teams who use their vehicles at night without lights will regret their delay in complying with the law, when they are taken into court and fined for breaking the law. It would be far cheaper and less trying to the feelings to make a small expenditure now before the hand of the law is laid upon the drivers.

Fraternalizing in "No Man's Land" by German and Russian soldiers brings to mind the similar attitude of "Yanks" and "Rebs" during certain stages of the American Civil war. In fact, the friendly feeling became so strong back in '62 that the "Yanks" promised to give the "Rebs" a warning before they commenced firing, and vice versa.

Mr. Saunders moves to amend his first statement, that the way to eliminate the German submarine has been found. He now moves to state that the agency may be found. With that we are willing to rest in content, believing that everything possible is being done to invent something to wipe out that great German power. In the future, why not be more guarded in our statements as to positive results?

Clean-up campaigns are now under way in several Vermont communities. The looks of some backyards in Barre reveal an imperative need along the same line. Ugly heaps of ashes piled outdoors during the winter make the city look very untidy; and the various other collections of the winter add their part to the general disorder. Why not clean up now, before the hot weather comes to turn the accumulations into disease breeding places?

The United States government will have to lose many aviators, as at Hempstead, N. Y., on Monday, before the aviation corps of the nation is brought anywhere near to the efficiency of the French, the British or the German armies. The United States is woefully weak in this department of preparedness albeit Americans were among the first to perfect the airplane. We are apt to prate about Yankee ingenuity and then, after producing the inventions, we let some other nation step in and take advantage of what has been produced. It was an American who invented the submarine boat; but the United States let another nation develop the idea to the world's peril without inventing an agency to circumvent the submarine. Now Yankee

ingenuity is working feverishly to keep up with the procession which it started, to invent an agency to nullify the submarine.

## WORK FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

There ought not to be a single idle high school boy in Vermont during the coming summer. Every boy of suitable age should be put to work "doing his bit" in some capacity or other. The greatest need of labor is on the farms of Vermont, which have been stripped of their male help by the gilded allurements of employment in the munitions factories and other fields of activity where war products are being turned out. A large number of men from the agricultural life of the state have turned their steps toward the industrial centers, with the result that farm help is very scarce at the outset of that which promises to be the most busy season the farmers ever have known. To make good the loss thus caused, the high school boys of the state should become volunteers in the work of helping the farmers. The pay which farm labor commands is fairly lucrative; the most nutritious of food is served; the labor itself is most healthful; and, above all, every stroke of farm work is a help toward fighting the nation's battles against Germany. High school boys who wish to do something for the defense of the nation have the opportunity right at hand. Boys, do your bit in that way.

## AN ARMY ON PAPER.

A haze of doubt is thrown about that army of 180,000 men which Roosevelt is said to have ready for service with the allies in France by the announcement that "one of the smaller colleges, Middlebury, Vt., whose most distinguished alumnus was George Dewey, is prepared to send a company." Of course, the statements are mixed, as all Vermonters know. Admiral George Dewey's college is not located at Middlebury, but it is at Northfield—Norwich university; nor, so far as we have heard is there a company of Norwich university men picked for the Roosevelt army, although such a company might have been guaranteed from among the alumni of the institution. However that may be, the inaccuracy of the newspaper report in regard to these smaller details of the Roosevelt army is calculated to stir up a cloud of doubt about the other parts of that army which is now accounted as large as the present regular army of the United States. We have no desire to throw cold water on the patriotic move of ex-President Roosevelt, than whom there is none more loyal to the flag, but we do feel that the proposal now before Congress to permit Roosevelt to send an army to France ought to have something more concrete than promises of enlistment.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## Ex-Gov. Gates Was Joking.

The Rutland News expressed the hope the other day that ex-Gov. Charles W. Gates in advising the member of a country club to plow up the golf course and make of it a productive farm plot did so in a jocular spirit. And so it turns out. There being so much land available for planting outside of plowing up, expensively constructed lawns and athletic fields, the advice of Mr. Gates, as quoted, did not align with the gentleman's well known bent toward common sense and practicality. The News, therefore, is glad to emphasize the fact that the ex-governor plainly labeled the advice as a joke, but this explanation unfortunately didn't get into the published report of his speech. All of the newspapers of Vermont, be it said, are anxious not to misconstrue or misrepresent public utterances of men. This anxiety is not only based on the desire to be fair but also on the fact that newspapers want their products, news and editorial, to be truthful and as represented just as merchants and manufacturers in other lines know that their success depends on the reliability of their products.—Rutland News.

## An Explosion Coming.

Washington will be the scene within a few fortnights of an explosion the like of which the nation has not witnessed since the war with Spain. It will blow the lid off the public delusion that ours is to be a placid participation in the great conflict, "a little and a long distance war." It will blast away the barriers which ineffective in high places have erected against the efforts of the ablest business men between the two oceans to help the nation get ready for

war—business men who have arrived in Washington only to find that the work of the advisory council of nations is viewed with petty suspicion by members of the cabinet, who are afraid of being overhauled or of having their infirmities become public property. It will disclose a condition of defenselessness on land and sea, a lack of co-ordination in the war and navy departments, a mean and jealous political prejudice, an attitude toward men of affairs which is disheartening and disrupting.

When the explosion comes the country will be told that all criticism of the cabinet is aimed at the president and emanates either from the ranks of the opposition party or from bankers and business men who want to reap a rich harvest in war profits from the government. Every device known to the demagogue will be employed to hoodwink the people in the effort to protect the group of mediocrities who for the most part make up the cabinet. If the espionage bill becomes a law without too much amendment it will enable the administration to jail leaders of the press and the public who dare to tell the people the truth about the government; but war is a time when patriotic service is limited neither to arming nor farming.

The sooner the explosion comes the better it will be for the country. The fathers and mothers who are giving their sons to the army and navy have a right to know what the government is doing, and to criticize what is badly done or dodged altogether. The brains of America must be mobilized and used before we can win the war, even though more than one mediocrity who is to-day blocking progress loses his job.—Boston Transcript.

## The Under-Sea War.

Which will outlast the other the British merchant navy or the German submarine fleet? Germany began her campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare on Feb. 1 for the express purpose of working such havoc with British merchant shipping that Britain would be brought to her knees in three or four months. The ships of her allies and of America and other neutral countries were also to be destroyed. Two months have gone, and their events have been indecisive. There has been considerable destruction, but not of merchantmen only. The attacking ships have not always been the victors. Did not Germany make an addition to her miscalculations when she set out with 350 under-sea craft to sink a mercantile marine of some 16,000,000 tons? Nothing has appeared to support the solitary guess that she had 500 submarines. No estimate of possible speed of construction allows more than 350 as the number for which the German government waited to enable it to break its promise of May 4, 1916, to the United States.

Last autumn, as the German chancellor has explained, the project of indiscriminate destruction had to be deferred for want of a sufficient number of submarines. But when February came he was able to say: "The number of our submarines has been very considerably increased as compared with last spring, and thereby a firm basis has been created for success." The number with which Germany began the war in August, 1914, is uncertain, but it may be assumed not to have exceeded the British number, which was about seventy. Since then the rate of construction has been kept secret even from the German people. They have been denied access to navy yards. But the rate may be approximately estimated. Making some allowance for shortage of labor in recent months, but taking into account the concentration of energy on submarine production in all available yards, it is reasonably assumed that over the whole period of two years and a half, from August 1, 1914, to February 1, 1917, she may have built her U-boats at the rate of twelve per month. In that case, if she had lost none, she would have had 480 at the time she flung off every restriction on their action. But many she had lost, and many more had been worn, so that 350 seems to come fairly near the probable number at the beginning of February last.

Now, however, says the German minister of the navy, the launches exceed the losses. That statement cannot be accepted without trustworthy figures. So many submarines are being reported sunk or captured that the building of more than enough to fill their places would be an enormous task on German efficiency. Within the last few days we have heard of the destruction of the submarine that torpedoed the *Laconia*, the capture of the U-30 that sank the *Ida*, the sinking of another submersible off Plymouth, and the netting of two more under-sea craft at the opposite side of the English channel. It is said at the British board of trade that forty-one U-boats were sunk or captured in February. It is easy, then, to believe that the destruction of British shipping by German submarines has been ten per cent less in March than it was in February. There seems to be but little doubt as to which way the contest is going. And perhaps, as Mr. J. A. Spender says in the Westminster Gazette, "if it is a vital American interest that the submarine should not prevail, we shall see such an effort as will place the issue beyond doubt."—Boston Herald.



All round satisfaction here in shirts. Every fabric, every pattern, every color, every size is here.

Sizes, 13½ to 18.  
 Prices, 65c to \$5.

Every taste can be satisfied, every purse is considered. COME ON. (Cravats, too, from 50c up.)

GLOVES, \$1.50.  
 CANES, \$1.00.

UMBRELLAS, \$1.00 and up. What good is an umbrella, any way, if it's not up?)

F. H. Rogers & Company



The New Models

You'll never know what splendid new models in footwear we have ready for you until you come in and see the season's new

## Walk-Overs

They're so fine we'll gladly take the time to show you, whether you are ready to be fitted or not.

But when fitting time comes for you, we'll give you such skillful service as will make you a persistent friend of this store.

You'll get style, comfort, value, satisfaction.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cut Out the Middle Cost.

Editor, Barre Times: There seems to be a big cry through the agricultural bureau and the papers for the farmers to plant more acreage. Well and good; I am willing, for one, to do my share in this line.

As I look at it, there is another side to be looked at, as at the present time it costs to ship by express produce to Boston, 71c per 100 pounds; commission, eight per cent; retailers, 20 per cent. Taking this into consideration, with the fertilizer, seed, etc., including spray material, where does the farmer get off, unless he has a guaranteed price for his feed to Chas. A. N. Y., and thence now, then, cut the express rates, middle men and retailers' profits one-half and give the farmer a 60-cent dollar, instead of a 35-cent dollar. Then cut out stock exchange speculation on all food stuff entirely, and give the farmer a chance to know what he is at and make it known through the country and the farmers of this United States will raise enough to feed the world if necessary. Respectfully yours, Charles H. Ordway, Tunbridge, Vt.

## ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for Week Ending May 5.

Have you tested your seed corn and beans yet? Remember that this little aid to efficiency may mean as great an increase to your crop as that increased acreage you are working so hard upon. Last week's notes contained the method. Or write direct to me for it.

The following bulletins are available for distribution from this office and are pertinent at this time to the crops we are interested in. These contain little hints which may mean a greater efficiency in handling these crops this year: Potato Scab and Its Prevention.—Vermont circular, No. 2. Potato Growing.—U. S. farmers' bulletin 533. Vegetable Growing.—U. S. farmers' bulletin 818.

The Corn Crop.—Vermont bulletin 189. The Oat Crop.—Vermont bulletin 197. The Hay Crop.—Vermont bulletin 171. Treatment of seed potatoes for scab is particularly necessary this year, when the scarcity of seed makes it impossible always to get seed free from scab. The disinfection of seed with formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate is not a preventive if the soil is liable to produce scab by potatoes, but is an aid and will usually prevent on new land. Treatment with formaldehyde is best if only ordinary scab is present, as it is non-poisonous. If black scab or rhizomania is present, the corrosive sublimate is more sure.

The seed should be soaked for two hours in a mixture of an ounce of formaldehyde in two gallons of water, or one ounce of corrosive sublimate to 15 gallons of water. Sacks, as well as seed, should be soaked, to prevent reinfection. Injury to the seed will result if soaked in stronger solutions or for a longer time. Disinfection may be done any time during the winter or spring.

Meetings were visited this past week in Bradford, Williamstown, Washington and Orange. The Bradford meeting on Monday evening was held in co-operation with the local Board of Trade and the committee of public safety. The Williamstown meeting Thursday evening was under the auspices of the local farmers' club. This meeting was well attended, and much interest was shown in the preparedness talks and the talk on marketing by M. R. Tolstrop of the state department of agriculture. The other meetings were Friday night, when short talks were given to the Washington farmers' club and the Orange grange.

Meetings for the week ending May 12 include a series of poultry meetings scheduled as follows: Wednesday evening, May 9, Peth farmers' club; Thursday afternoon, Bert Cloud's, Union Village; Thursday evening, May 10, West Bradford farmers' club; Friday afternoon, May 11, Randolph village, meeting at the houses of several poultry fanciers on Highlands. The afternoon meetings are demonstration meetings at the poultry house.

Summary for week ending May 5, 1917:  
 Days in office..... 2  
 Days in field..... 4  
 Office and telephone calls..... 23  
 Farm calls..... 25  
 Meetings..... 4  
 Attendance..... 265  
 Letters written..... 53  
 Miles traveled..... 261  
 Edw. H. Loveland,  
 County Agent.

## MESSIAH STORY 2,500 B. C.

Date Fixed from Tablet at University Museum.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 8.—Dr. Stephen Langdon, in translating the tablets in the Nippur collection of the University museum, has found evidence of belief in the coming of the Messiah on a tablet whose date is fixed at 2,500 B. C.

The Sumerian priests were then looking forward to the advent of a divine king, in the hope of a restoration of humanity to the sinless state of happiness from which it had fallen.



## THE CLIMAX COUCH

It Is Strong. Made of steel tubing with steel wire fabric and a double row of coiled steel springs.

It Is Sanitary. No wood to collect dampness, insects or germs.

It Is Easily Opened. A press of the foot is all that is necessary.

It Is Easily Shut. A press on the upraised lever is all that is required to shut.

It Is Comfortable. Perfectly level. Most Couches have one side a few inches lower than the other, and the mattress is supposed to make up the difference, which it does not. A head rail extends entirely across both ends.

It Is Convenient. Can be readily used in case of extra company or other need.

It Is Compact. Could not be smaller as a Couch (27x72 inches) and yet afford such a large surface as a bed (51x72 inches).

It Is Fully Guaranteed. Take no other.

For Sale by  
**A. W. BADGER & CO.**  
 BARRE, VT.

The Leading Furniture Dealers and Undertakers of the City—Tel. 447W.  
 Automobile Delivery Anywhere Without Extra Charge.

## ABSOLUTELY SAFE

When one works for money, spends his hours of labor and of self-denial for it, he wants to put it where it is safe. He does not want to lose it. The savings bank is about as safe as any human institution can be. It is supervised by the civil authorities. It is safeguarded by its directors. It has every assurance of tradition and environment. IT IS THE HIGHEST TYPE OF FINANCIAL SECURITY.

## THE QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

BEN A. EASTMAN, President A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-President  
 C. M. WILLEY, Treasurer

## DIRECTORS

BEN A. EASTMAN A. P. ABBOTT H. J. M. JONES  
 J. M. BOUTWELL H. F. CUTLER B. W. HOOKER  
 W. G. REYNOLDS W. H. MILES H. H. JACKSON  
 E. L. SCOTT

## Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Eighty-Nine Years

Assets - - - \$9,660,000.00

Membership - - - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent.

McAllister &amp; Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

## GRANITEVILLE

Meeting of branch No. 12, Q. W. I. U., Wednesday evening, May 9, at 7:30 o'clock. Important business at this meeting. All members be present. P. J. N. A. will be held in Miles' hall on Finnigan, Sec.

## To the Automobile Public

We Now Have a Complete  
 Stock of

**WARNER-LENZ**

for all makes of automobiles. After trying out all the different available lenses, we have adopted the Warner-Lenz as being far ahead of any which we were able to obtain, both as regards the amount of light obtained and its distribution over the road. It is the only lens which we found would light the whole road. Won't you let us show you the difference?

This lens is acceptable to the state of Vermont and all other states.

**H. G. Bennett**  
 Garage on Jefferson Street Barre, Vermont

## THE RIGHT COMBINATION OF

## PURE DRUGS

## HYPOPHOSPHITES

The above is the recipe of our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, carefully compounded to give you the proper amount of each ingredient in every teaspoonful.

If you feel all in, nervous, can't eat or sleep, try a bottle now. It will put you right.

Sold in pint bottles, 75c

**CUMMINGS & LEWIS,**  
 DRUGGISTS

54 North Main Street Barre, Vermont

## "Do Your Bit"

The United States Government  
**LIBERTY LOAN**  
**\$2,000,000,000**

America has thrown her lot with the allies. The authorities at Washington announce that the situation is alarming. The honor of America is at stake. The war must be financed, and each man, woman and child in the United States must bear a portion of the load. We believe that every one should feel it a patriotic duty to subscribe for these bonds, and we shall be glad to handle subscriptions free of charge, and to furnish information with reference to the bonds.

The Public Safety Committee earnestly urges every farmer to put in all crops possible and this bank will be glad to assist the farmers in obtaining seeds, fertilizers, etc.

## Barre Savings Bank &amp; Trust Co.

HOWLAND BUILDING

F. G. HOWLAND, President W. A. DREW, Treasurer

If Your Feet Are in Trouble See the  
 Foot Expert at The Peoples Shoe Store

May 10, 11 and 12